

Warren County



WARREN

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High Point Sanitary Landfill

Asbury Road and Broadway

Franklin Township

Warren County

BLOCK: 46 **LOT:** 30

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill
OPERATION STATUS: Ceased

PROPERTY SIZE: 24 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Undeveloped

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Delineated

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water
Supply Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals
Radiation

Capped

Surface Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Delineated

Sediments

Mercury

Delineated

FUNDING SOURCES

1986 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$2,410,000

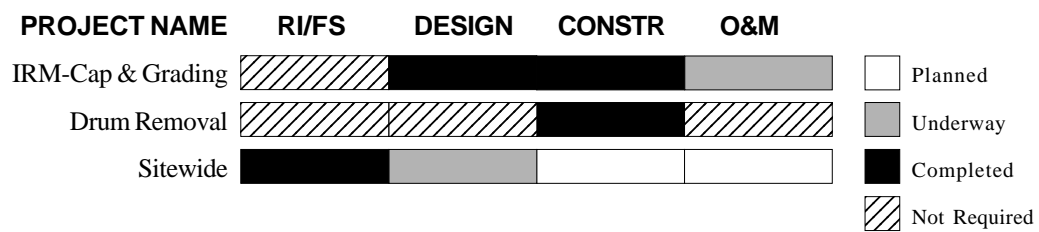
SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a sanitary landfill for approximately 30 years, beginning in the 1950s. Between the late 1960s and the early 1980s, NJDEP and the county health department cited the landfill operators for a variety of violations, including landfill fires, excessive slopes and expanding waste disposal operations beyond the approved area. In the early 1980s, the county health department discovered low levels of volatile organic compounds in the ground water and surface water at the landfill and in nearby private potable wells. Operations at the site ceased in 1983 upon order of NJDEP, but the landfill was not properly closed in accordance with environmental statutes and solid waste regulations. A civil court named NJDEP receiver of the landfill in 1984, making the Department responsible for its safe and proper closure. Between 1986 and 1987, NJDEP regraded and capped the landfill and installed an interim leachate collection system. Approximately 150 drums containing hazardous wastes were discovered during the regrading process, which were removed and disposed of at an off-site location. A public water line was also installed in 1986 to replace contaminated potable wells in the area.

In 1989, NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and identify cleanup alternatives. The interim leachate collection system and the condition of the landfill side slopes were also evaluated as part of this investigation. The RI/RAS concluded that the ground water, surface waters and sediments at the site were only slightly contaminated and the levels of contaminants in these media were gradually decreasing due to natural mechanisms. Approximately 320 cubic yards of landfill refuse were also discovered outside the capped area during the RI/RAS. In 1996, after completing the RI/RAS, NJDEP issued a Decision Document for the site. The Decision Document requires long-term monitoring of the ground water, surface water and sediments, and institution of a Classification Exception Area/Well Restriction Area (CEA/WRA) to prevent unauthorized use of the ground water. The Decision Document also requires sealing and backfilling of the leachate collection basin, regrading of the landfill cover, implementation of erosion control measures, and off-site disposal of the uncapped refuse. In 1998, NJDEP and a group of Potentially Responsible Parties for the site entered into an Administrative Consent Order that obligated the Potentially Responsible Parties to implement the actions specified in the Decision Document. All future work will be conducted under the supervision of NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation.

High Point Sanitary Landfill

(Continued from previous page)



Hope Auto Care

Route 611

Hope Township

Warren County

BLOCK: 100 **LOT:** 2600

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gas Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Gasoline
Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Potable Water

Gasoline
Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Soil

Gasoline
Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating/Partially Removed

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund	\$552,000
Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund	\$458,000
Underground Storage Tanks	\$181,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$130,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Hope Auto Care site is located in a rural area where residents rely on private wells for potable water. Formerly a gas station, the site currently operates as an automotive repair facility only. While the facility functioned as a gas station, several underground tanks were used for the storage of gasoline, kerosene and waste oil. In 1989, the property owner excavated two leaking underground storage tanks which had contaminated the soil and ground water. Approximately 90 tons of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil were excavated along with the tanks, but some of the contaminated soil was left in place. NJDEP determined that a plume of gasoline-contaminated ground water had migrated from the site and impacted two nearby private potable wells. In 1990, NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the two contaminated private potable wells and installed a remediation system at the site to extract and treat the ground water. NJDEP also initiated a long-term potable well sampling program to protect other residents with private wells in the area. In 1994, NJDEP installed a soil vapor recovery system at the site to treat the residually-contaminated subsurface soil. NJDEP later excavated the two remaining underground storage tanks and 150 additional tons of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil.

The ground water treatment system was shut down in 1996 after sampling showed that the contaminant levels were below ground water quality criteria. However, the results of recent sampling indicate that the contaminant levels have risen to slightly above ground water quality criteria. NJDEP plans to restart the ground water remediation system in 1999, and will operate the system until ground water quality criteria are achieved. NJDEP is operating and maintaining the soil vapor extraction system, and will continue to monitor the ground water to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial actions.

PROJECT NAME	R/I/F/S	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Soil & Drum Removal					Planned
Ground Water Remediation					Underway
UST Removal					Completed
Receptor Control (POETS)					Not Required

Independence Township Ground Water Contamination

Route 46 and Asbury and Ketchum Roads

Independence Township Warren County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Delineated
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Treating













FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	\$511,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$4,220,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Ground water contamination was discovered in this area in 1992, after sampling of a residential drinking water well indicated elevated levels of chlorinated volatile organic compounds. This finding prompted the Warren County Health Department to initiate a potable well sampling program in the area. The sampling program was eventually expanded to include 233 wells in the Township. The Health Department determined that 49 private wells were contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds at levels above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards, and other wells had traces of the same compounds. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the wells contaminated above standards as an interim remedy to provide potable water for those users.

NJDEP subsequently delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) and conducted a Remedial Action Selection (RAS) to evaluate long-term water supply alternatives for the area. The RAS concluded that the most cost-effective long-term solution was the extension of public water lines to all 148 properties within the GWIA. In 1995, NJDEP and Independence Township signed a third party contract to implement the remedy using state funds. Construction of the water lines were completed in mid-1998; however, work is not yet finished on the pump station. The homes will be connected to the water line in 1999 after the pump station is completed.

NJDEP has identified a manufacturer of photoelectric devices that is located within the GWIA as a Potentially Responsible Party for the ground water contamination. Low levels of volatile organic compounds such as trichloroethane, trichloroethylene and dichloroethane have been detected in ground water monitor wells and subsurface soils at this facility. NJDEP and the Potentially Responsible Party have entered into a Settlement Agreement that requires the Potentially Responsible Party to perform various remedial activities at the facility and reimburse NJDEP for past and future remedial actions related to the GWIA.

PROJECT NAME	R/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination

Route 643 to Route 31

Washington Township

Warren County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 3,500 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Trichloroethylene
Tetrachloroethylene

Delineating

Potable Water

Trichloroethylene
Tetrachloroethylene

Alternate Water Supply
Provided/Treating

Soil

Trichloroethylene
Tetrachloroethylene

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund

\$1,1650,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Kittatinny Limestone Aquifer, which serves as the sole source of potable water for private wells and municipal wells in the Pohatcong Valley, has been contaminated by volatile organic compounds from an unknown source. The contamination was first discovered in the late 1970s, when high levels of tetrachloroethylene (TCE) were detected in two local public supply wells. One of the supply wells was closed and a carbon filtration system was installed on the other to remove the contaminants from the water. In the mid-1980s, the Warren County Health Department determined that private potable wells at 79 properties in the region were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. These properties were connected to the public water supply system in 1988.

The Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination was added to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1989. USEPA is conducting a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of contamination and identify cleanup alternatives. USEPA has developed the scope of work for the RI/FS, and is in the process of obtaining access to private properties for remedial investigation activities. The field work for the RI/FS is scheduled to begin in late 1998.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					
					<input type="checkbox"/> Planned
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underway
					<input type="checkbox"/> Completed
					<input type="checkbox"/> Not Required